

WASHINGTON

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congr	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	
<u>Distr</u> <u>Park Units</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Uncontrol</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
			<u>Changes</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
02 Ebey's Landing Natl Historic Res	141,000	211,000	0	0	211,000
03 Fort Vancouver NHS	963,000	997,000	36,000	0	1,033,000
07 Klondike Gold Rush NHP (Seattle)	405,000	414,000	11,000	0	425,000
04,05 Lake Roosevelt NRA	3,714,000	3,883,000	99,000	0	3,982,000
03,08 Mount Rainier NP	8,625,000	8,837,000	245,000	0	9,082,000
04 Nez Perce NHP	1,433,000	1,713,000	31,000	0	1,744,000
02,04 No. Cascades NP, Lk Chelan					
NRA, Ross Lk NRA	5,054,000	5,406,000	172,000	0	5,578,000
06 Olympic NP	9,122,000	10,090,000	273,000	0	10,363,000
02 San Juan Island NHP	569,000	589,000	12,000	95,000	696,000
05 Whitman Mission NHS	654,000	668,000	18,000	0	686,000

For FY 2002, Program Changes reflect increases for the Natural Resource Challenge.

The table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction and Maintenance, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in those programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

WASHINGTON
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Ebey's Landing NHRserve	Ongoing Project
Fort Vancouver NHS	Ongoing Project
San Juan Island NHP	Potential New Start

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Ebey's Landing NH Reserve	104 acres	\$1,000
North Cascades NP	127 acres	\$1,000
Olympic NP	3 acres	\$1,210

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Olympic NP	Restore Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries	\$103,686

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Mount Rainier NP	Repair Christine Falls area slump damage	\$369
Mount Rainier NP	Rehab Nisqually Glacier Bridge	\$356
Mount Rainier NP	Rehab Highway 123, phase 1	\$4,378
Mount Rainier NP	Rehab Backbone Ridge Viaduct	\$1,170
Olympic NP	Replace deteriorated culvert, Northshore Road	\$295

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$904

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$8,516

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 3

Location: On Whidbey Island in vicinity of Seattle, Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Island County/Congressional District No. 2

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	104	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	1,011	\$8,600,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Agricultural and residential.

Description: Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve was authorized by the Act of November 10, 1978, to protect the scenic, natural, and historic resources of Ebey's Prairie and the surrounding area from residential development.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: This rural district preserves and protects an unbroken historical record of Puget Sound exploration and settlement from the 19th Century to the present. Historic farms, still under cultivation in the prairies of Whidbey Island, reveal land use patterns unchanged since settlers claimed the land in the 1850s under the Donation Land Claim Act. The Victorian seaport community of Coupeville is also in the reserve.

Threat: In seeking to alleviate economic hardship, some landowners at the reserve are considering a change from historical land use patterns to more lucrative means of land use, such as subdivision for multiple commercial and/or residential purposes.

Need: For fiscal year 2002, \$1,000,000 are needed to acquire easement interests in three tracts containing 104.14 acres of land owned by the Pratt Family within the authorized boundary of the national historical reserve. The property was owned by the Pratt Family for more than 80 years until they sold it to The Nature Conservancy. The Pratts took great pride and care to be good stewards of the land by preserving the natural beauty and ecological integrity of their Whidbey Island holdings. Historic structures were not altered, old growth and virgin timber are still present and continue to thrive, and agricultural lands are leased to neighboring farms for crop production or to support other types of farming activities. The NPS has made great strides in acquiring scenic easements for the last decade on the adjoining prairie and throughout the reserve. The Pratt property is critical to the continual preservation of the historic landscape and the purpose for the establishment of the reserve.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal acquisition of fee interest in privately owned land within the reserve requires the landowner's consent. The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a nonprofit conservation organization, is partnering with NPS to preserve these significant heritage lands. TNC borrowed money, and purchased the property in anticipation of eventual reimbursement by the National Park Service; TNC will hold the property until sufficient Federal acquisition funds are appropriated.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **North Cascades National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 19

Location: In the vicinity of the Cascades Mountains in northern Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Chelan, Skagit and Whatcom Counties/Congressional District Nos. 2,4

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	127	\$1,000,000
Future Funding Need	0	0

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential.

Description: The Act of October 2, 1968, established the North Cascades Complex, consisting of Lake Chelan National Recreation Area, North Cascades National Park, and Ross Lake National Recreation Area.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: High jagged peaks intercept moisture-laden winds, producing glaciers, icefalls, waterfalls, and other water phenomena in the wild alpine region contained within the boundary of North Cascades National Park.

Threat: A proposed mining plan of operations has been submitted by the owner of two patented mining claims known as the Thunder Creek Mine Property within the park. The plan is to remove approximately 30,000 pounds of ore for shipment to a smelter. The claims are within a remote area of the park (Thunder Basin) and surrounded by the Stephen Mather Wilderness. The entire operation, including transportation of personnel and ore, would be conducted by helicopter. Helicopter access would require that trees be cleared or cut. The ore transport would be over wilderness for a distance of approximately 12 miles to a landing site outside the park along the North Cascades Scenic Highway. Such activity would create considerable noise disturbance that would adversely impact the wilderness character of the area. Furthermore, the owner has suggested the possibility of recreational development of the property. In the past he has mentioned the possible construction of a wilderness lodge. Recreational use would involve continued helicopter access and would require removal of trees on the mill site to establish a landing area.

Need: The requested funds will be used to acquire the 127 acres comprising the two mining claims and prevent adverse use of the subject property.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The owners have expressed an interest in selling to the United States. The owners wrote to Congress on February 3, 2001, requesting that funds be appropriated for acquisition of their property. They would like to mine their lands if the Service is not able to acquire their lands.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2002 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Olympic National Park**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2002): Priority No. 21

Location: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Mason and Jefferson Counties, Washington

State/County/Congressional District: State of Washington/Clallam, Grays Harbor, Jefferson and Mason Counties/Congressional District No. 6

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: None. The over-ceiling authority of Public Law 95-42 would permit the requested appropriation.

Cost Detail:

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2002 Request	3	\$1,210,000
Future Funding Need	390	\$19,790,000

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Residential/recreational.

Description: Olympic National Park was authorized June 29, 1938, to reserve and withdraw from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States and to dedicate as a public park an area in the State of Washington. The acts of October 21, 1976, and November 7, 1986, revised the boundary of the park to include additional lands. After fiscal year 2001, 63 acres in the boundary expansion area will remain to be acquired for an estimated \$5,000,000. In addition, 293 tracts totaling 330 acres (Estimated value: \$16 million) in the inholding areas of the park remain to be acquired.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The park is a large wilderness area featuring rugged glacier-capped mountains, deep valleys, lush meadows, sparkling lakes, giant trees, 57 miles of unspoiled beaches, teeming wildlife such as Roosevelt elk and Olympic marmot, and the most spectacular temperate rain forest in the world.

Threat: The wilderness character of the park is threatened by incompatible construction or development on non-Federal lands.

Need: The funds requested for fiscal year 2002 are needed too acquire 19 tracts containing a total of three acres within the authorized boundary of the national park, as follows: (1) Two tracts containing a total of one acre (Estimated value: \$1,000,000) in the Lake Crescent portion of the park. The strategic topography and location of these tracts makes them highly desirable and susceptible for potential residential or seasonal recreational home developments on remaining vacant waterfront properties; (2) Seventeen tracts containing a total of two acres (Estimated value: \$210,000). These are small unbuildable and uneconomic lots. The area now serves as a primary habitat for small animals and provides visitors with limited water recreation use (i.e., fishing). Acquisition of these lots would assist park management in protecting the water quality, natural resources, and habitat while expanding recreational use and safety in the area.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Federal land acquisition within the boundary of the park has been underway for over 20 years as tracts become available for sale on the open market. Two landowners at the Lake Crescent area of the park have expressed an interest in selling. Regarding the 17 privately owned tracts remaining to be acquired in the Elwha Campsite area, the NPS has received letters and phone calls from landowners willing to sell to the NPS.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Project Data Sheet	Priority: 12	
	Planned Funding Year: 2002	
	Funding Source: Line Item Construction	
Project Title: Restore Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries		
Project No: OLYM 408	Park Name: Olympic National Park	
Region: Pacific West	Congressional District: 06	State: Washington
Project Description: The primary focus of work in FY 2002 will be the installation of water quality protection measures for downstream water users including the city of Port Angeles, Washington. The overall project involves acquisition of the Elwha and Glines Canyon hydroelectric projects, and associated land and facilities; preparation of an environmental impact statement to examine alternative methods of ecosystem restoration, and of water quality protection measures for downstream water users; preparation of restoration plans based on the selected alternative; restoration of the Lake Mills and Lake Aldwell reservoir areas, restoration of Elwha fisheries, and monitoring of the restoration efforts; and provision of opportunities for research and public education regarding ecosystem restoration. This is a cooperative effort among four Department of the Interior agencies, including the National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Corp of Engineers and Lower Elwha's Klallam Tribe.		
Project Justification: This project is for the purpose of meeting requirements of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (Public Law 102-495), restoring the largest watershed in Olympic National Park, ending litigation regarding jurisdiction over the Glines Canyon project, and addressing the Federal Government's treaty responsibilities to the Klallam Tribe. The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (Public Law 102-495) directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a Report to the Congress detailing the method that will result in `full restoration` of the ecosystem and native anadromous fish of the Elwha River. Public Law 102-495 offers a comprehensive solution to a regional problem, avoids protracted litigation of the FERC licensing proceeding as well as associated substantial Federal costs, delay and uncertainty, and provides water quality protection for municipal and industrial users. Full restoration of all Elwha River native anadromous fish will result in rehabilitation of the ecosystem of Olympic National Park, meet the Federal Government's trust responsibility to the Elwha 's Klallam Tribe, and demonstrably contribute to long-term economic recovery of the region. River valley restoration will benefit local and regional economies in the short term from work projects in ecosystem restoration and in the long-term from the benefits that result from a healthy, fully functioning ecosystem. Through identification and development of stocks for potential restoration, anadromous fish restoration in the Elwha River will complement similar efforts elsewhere in the region. In addition, full implementation of the Elwha Act will include measures to protect water quality and availability for the city of Port Angeles, Washington, and other municipal and industrial users.		
Ranking Categories		
0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance	
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	100% Compliance	
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement	
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement		
Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: X NO:		Total Project Score: 300

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**Project Cost and Status**

Project Cost Estimate	\$	%		
Deferred Maintenance Work:	103,686,000	100	Appropriated to Date:	\$36,967,000 *
Capital Improvement Work:	0	0	Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	\$25,847,000
Total Project Estimate:	103,686,000*	100	Planned Funding FY 2002:	\$25,847,000
			Future Funding to Complete	\$40,872,000 *
			Total:	\$103,686,0000
Class of Estimate: C			Estimate Good Until:	Oct. 2001

Dates (Qtr/Year)

	Sch'd	Actual	
Construction Start Award:	1st/2002		
Project Complete:			Last Updated: April 12, 2001

* Pre-FY 2002 appropriations for Elwha restoration do not include pre-FY 2000 planning of \$8.2 million and land acquisition (\$29.915 million).